(XXX YEAR.) THE (No. 1557)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1775.

The following is a copy of a letter from General LEE *to General* BURGOYNE, *upon his arrival in* BOSTON.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1775.

MY DEAR SIR,

WE have had twenty different accounts of your arrival at Boston, which have been regularly contradicted the next morning; but as I now find it certain that you are arrived, I shall not delay a single instant addressing myself to you. It is a duty I owe to the friendship I have long and sincerely professed for you; a friendship to which you have the strongest claims from the first moments of our acquaintance. There is no man from whom I have received so many testimonies of esteem and affection; there is no man whose esteem and affection could, in my opinion, have done me greater honour. I intreat and conjure you therefore, my dear sir, to impute these lines not to a petulent itch of scribbling, but to the most unfeigned solicitude for the future tranquillity of your mind, and for your reputation. I sincerely lament the infatuation of the times, when men of such a stamp as Mr. Burgoyne and Mr. Howe can be seduced into so impious and nefarious a service by the artifice of a wicked and insidious court and cabinet. You, sir, must be sensible that these epithets are not unjustly severe. You have yourself experienced the wickedness and treachery of this court and cabinet. You cannot but recollect their manœuvres in your own select committee, and the treatment yourself as president received from these abandoned men. You cannot but recollect the black business of St. Vincent's, by an opposition to which you acquired the highest and most deserved honour. I shall not trouble you with my opinion of the right of taxing America without her own consent, as I am afraid, from what I have seen of your speeches, that you have already formed your creed on this article; but I will boldly affirm, had this right been established by a thousand statutes, had America admitted it from time immemorial, it would be the duty of every good Englishman to exert his utmost to divest parliament of this right, as it must inevitably work the subversion of the whole empire. The malady under which the state labours is indisputably derived from the inadequate representation of the subject, and the vast pecuniary influence of the crown. To add to this pecuniary influence and incompetency of representation, is to insure and precipitate our destruction. To wish any addition can scarcely enter the heart of a citizen who has the least spark of public virtue, and who is at the same time capable of seeing consequences the most immediate. I appeal, sir, to your own conscience, to your experience and knowledge of our court and parliament; and I request you to lay your hand upon your heart, and then answer with your usual integrity and frankness, whether, on the supposition America should be abject enough to submit to the terms imposed, you think a single guinea raised upon her would be applied to the purpose (as it is ostentatiously held out to deceive the people at home) of easing the mother country? or whether you are not convinced that the whole they could extract would be applied solely to heap up still further the enormous fund for corruption which the crown already possesses, and of which a most diabolical use is made. On these principles I say, sir, every good Englishman, abstracted of all regard for America, must oppose her being taxed by the British parliament; for my own part I am convinced that no argument (not totally abhorrent from the spirit of liberty and the British constitution) can be produced in support of this right. But it would be impertinent to trouble you upon a subject which has been so amply, and in my opinion so fully discussed. I find by a speech given as your's in the public papers, that it was by the king's positive command you embarked in this service. I am somewhat pleased that it is not an office of your own seeking, though, at the same time, I must confess that it is very alarming to every virtuous citizen, when he sees men of sense and integrity, (because of a certain profession) lay it down as a rule implicitly to obey the mandates of a court be they ever so flagitious. It furnishes, in my opinion, the best arguments for the total reduction of the army. But I am running into a tedious essay, whereas I ought to confine myself to the main design and purpose of this letter, which is to guard you and your colleagues from those prejudices which the same miscreants, who have situated general Gage and still surround him, will labour to instil into you against a brave, loyal and most deserving people. The avenues of truth will be shut up to you. I assert, sir, that even general Gage will deceive you as he has deceived himself; I do not say he will do it designedly. I do not think him capable; but his mind is so totally poisoned, and his understanding so totally blinded by the society of fools and knaves, that he no longer is capable of discerning facts as manifest as the noon day sun. I assert, sir, that he is ignorant, that he has from the beginning been consummately ignorant of the principles, temper, disposition and force of the colonies. I assert, sir, that his letters to the ministry (at least such as the public have seen) are one continued tissue of misrepresentation, injustice and tortured inferences from mistated facts. I affirm, sir, that he has taken no pains to inform himself of the truth; that he has never conversed with a man who has had the courage or honesty to tell him the truth.---I am apprehensive that you and your colleagues may fall into the same trap, and it is the apprehension that you may be inconsiderately hurried by the vigour and activity you possess into measures which may be fatal to many innocent individuals, may hereafter wound your own feelings, and which cannot possibly serve the cause of those who sent you, that has prompted me to address these lines to you. I most devoutly wish, that your industry, valour, and military talents, may be reserved for a more honourable and virtuous service, against the natural enemies of your country, (to whom our court are so basely complacent) and not be wasted in ineffectual attempts to reduce to the wretchedest state of servitude, the most meritorious part of your fellow-subjects. I say, sir, that any attempts to accomplish this purpose must be ineffectual. You cannot possibly succeed. No man is better acquainted with the state of this continent than myself. I have ran through almost the whole colonies, from the north to the south, and from the south to north. I have conversed with all orders of men, from the first estated gentlemen to the lowest planters and farmers, and can assure you, that the same spirit animates the whole. Not less than an 130,000 gentlemen, yeomen, and farmers, are now in arms, determined to preserve their liberties or perish. As to the idea that the Americans are deficient in courage, it is too ridiculous and glaringly false to deserve a serious refutation. I never could conceive upon what this notion was founded. I served several campaigns in America the last war, and cannot recollect a single instance of ill behaviour in the provincials, where the regulars acquitted themselves well. Indeed we well remember some instances of the reverse, particularly where the late col. Grant, (he who lately pledged himself for the general cowardice of America) ran away with a large body of his own regiment, and was saved from destruction by the valour of a few Virginians. Such preposterous arguments are only proper for the Rigby's and Sandwich's, from whose mouths never issued, and to whose breasts, truth and decency are utter strangers. You will much oblige me in communicating this letter to General Howe, to whom I could wish it should be considered in some measure addressed, as well as to yourself. Mr. Howe is a man for whom I have ever had the highest love and reverence. I have honoured him for his own connections, but above all for his admirable talents and good qualities. I have courted his acquaintance and friendship, not only as a pleasure, but as an ornament; I flattered myself that I had obtained it.--- Gracious God! is it possible that Mr. Howe should be prevailed upon to accept of such an office! That the brother of him, to whose memory the much injured people of Boston erected a monument, should be employed as one of the instruments of their destruction! But the fashion of the times it seems is such, as renders it impossible that he should avoid it. The commands of our most gracious sovereign, are to cancel all moral obligations, to sanctify every action, even those that the satrap of an eastern despot would start at. I shall now beg leave to say a few words with respect to myself and the part I act. I was bread up from my infancy in the highest veneration for the liberties of mankind in general. What I have seen of courts and princes convinces me that power cannot be lodged in worse hands than in theirs; and of all courts I am persuaded that ours is the most corrupt and hostile to the rights of humanity. I am convinced that a regular plan has been laid (indeed every act since the present accession evinces it) to abolish even the shadow of liberty from amongst us. It was not the demolition of the tea, it was not any other particular act of the Bostonians, or of the other provinces which constituted their crimes. But it is the noble spirit of liberty manifestly pervading the whole continent, which has rendered them the objects of ministerial and royal vengeance. Had they been notoriously of another disposition, had they been *homines ad servitudinem paratos*, they might have made as free with the property of the East-India company as the felonious North himself with impunity. But the lords of St. James's and their mercenaries of St. Stephen's will know, that as long as the free spirit of this great continent remains unsubdued, the progress they can make in their scheme of universal despotism, will be but trifling.--- Hence it is that they wage inexpiable war against America. In short, this is the last asylum of persecuted liberty. Here should the machinations and fury of her enemies prevail, that bright goddess must fly off from the face of the earth, and leave not a trace behind. These, sir, are my principles; This is my persuasion, and consequentially I am determined to act. I have now, sir, only to entreat, that whatever measures you pursue, whether those which your real friends (myself amongst them) would wish, or unfortunately those which our accursed misrulers shall dictate, you will still believe me to be personally, with the greatest sincerity and affection,

Your's, &c.

C. LEE.

LONDON, *May* 8.

Upwards of 100 pieces of cannon, of a new construction, so light as to be carried by a man on horseback, and which carry balls from 4 to 7 pounds weight, and 10,000 stands of arms, were shipped from the tower, in the course of the last week, for the use of the troops in America.

Lord Effingham being ordered to join his regiment in America, has asked the king's leave of absence, and if that cannot be granted, that he may be permitted to retire from the army; several messages have past on the occasion, but nothing is decided at present. As an officer of Lord Effingham's approved spirit, refusing so base a service as that of attempting to deprive his fellow-subjects of their liberty, cannot fail to operate greatly with other military gentlemen, when they reflect how contrary to the ends of their original engagements they are now to be employed by a tory administration; it has thrown the Scottish junto into a disagreeable dilemma. Lord Effingham was a volunteer against the Turks, and has been a constant protector against the tyrannical measures now carrying on by Bute and his infernal adherents, therefore there can be no doubt but his lordship's declining so infamous a business proceeds from such motives as do honour to a soldier and a patriot.

May 13. It is said, if Lord Effingham is obliged to resign his commission in the army, he will immediately embark for New-England, to be a spectator to the business now going forward there.

May 20. Thursday night an express arrived with the news of the death of the Queen of Denmark, on the 11th inst. at Zell, of a fever, aged 23 years and 10 months. She was born the 22d of July, 1751.

HOUSE of LORDS, *May* 19.

The Duke of Manchester presented a paper entitled, a memorial from the house of assembly of New-York, and moved that the same might be read. A matter of order was now started, whether it would be regular to receive the said memorial, as his Grace had not stated the contents, and declined to do so farther than reading the title and the prayer, desiring the repeal of certain acts of parliament, and praying redress. Lords Townshend, Buckingham, and Denbigh objected to it on several other grounds, particularly to the very title memorial, which they contended was improper, and expressive of disrespect towards the house, and a disclaiming of its legislative authority. Lord Sandwich spoke fully to the regularity and mode of proceeding, and moved an amendment, by adding after the word "memorial," the contents whereof having not been opened. The Duke of Richmond differed as to the point of fact; for he insisted, that part at least of the contents had been opened, and moved an amendment to the last amendment, by adding the concluding words of the memorial, which had been read by the Duke of Manchester. This gave another turn to the debate, and Lord Gower insisted, as his Grace had refused, though often pressed to make known the contents, his lordship moved another amendment to the question so amended. The debate now took entirely another turn; and a warm debate arose about the manner of getting rid of the several amendments, and coming back to the main question, that the said memorial be now read, in which the lords Mansfield, Camden, Shelburne, Weymouth, Dudley, Dartmouth, and Marchmont spoke. At length, after four hours and a half continual altercation, doubt, and uncertainty, the question was put on the motion, as amended by Lord Sandwich, which was carried in the negative without a division; and the question on the original motion, "that said memorial be now read" being put, there appeared, contents 19, proxies, 6, noncontents, 60, proxies, 10. So the memorial was rejected by a majority of almost three to one.

Yesterday a petition from the protestant inhabitants of Quebec was presented to the house of commons by Sir Geo. Saville. This occasioned a warm debate, in which sir George Saville, Sir William Meredith, Lord North, Mr. Fox, Mr. Adam Drummond, Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Turner, Col. Barre, and Mr. Burke were speakers. At half after ten the question (which during the course of the debates had been frequently called for) was put, when the house divided; the numbers were, for the motion, 86, against it 174.

May 23. It is said that on Thursday his Majesty will go to the house of peers, and close the present session with a speech from the throne.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 26.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 4, 1775.

Resolved, that the two acts passed in the first session of the present parliament, the one entitled "An act to restrain the trade and commerce of the province of Massachusett's Bay and New-Hampshire, and the colonies Connecticut, Rhode-Island, and Providence plantations in North America, to Great-Britain, Ireland, and the British islands in the West-Indies; and to prohibit such provinces and colonies from carrying on any fishery on the banks of Newfoundland, or other places therein mentioned, under certain conditions and limitations;" the other intitled, "An act to restrain the trade and commerce of the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina, to Great-Britain, Ireland, and the British islands in the West-Indies, under certain conditions and limitations," are unconstitutional, oppressive, and cruel, and that the commercial opposition of these colonies, to certain acts enumerated in the association of the last congress, ought to be made against these until they are repealed.

A true copy from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

Extract of a letter from New-York, July 3, 1775.

"Another of the transports is arrived at the Hook, which is nearly all that was expected. The pilot tells me that there is a general dissatisfaction among the troops, who thought they were to lay here in peace. One of the ships made Long-Island, sent a boat, a subaltern, two privates and two seamen on shore, to know where they were, but they did not think proper to return to the ship.

"Capt. Smith from Newfoundland acquaints, that they have not three weeks provisions there, and are at their wits end to know what to do---they have dispatched several vessels to England, and many more people than their complement on board for fear of starving.

"The brig Chester has goods on board for Georgia, they put their passengers on board a pilot boat, and sent them up here last Saturday. On examining the bag-

gage, one chap had ſome goods, which the committee ſent immediately back with the perſon whoowned them. He belongs to Maryland, and intended to ſteal a march, but muſt now go to Georgia."

222 *Extract of a letter from Cambridge, June 22.*

"Since my laſt, reſpecting the battle of Charles-town, ſeveral other accounts of that affair have tranſpired out of Boſton, none of which make the loſs of the miniſterial troops in killed and wounded, to be leſs than 1000; but yeſterday two perſons brought out the moſt particular accounts, which are theſe: that they had 30 officers, from enſigns and upwards, killed in the field; 54 others wounded, ſome of them mortally; and that in the whole, they had 14 or 1500 killed and wounded; that 5 or 600 at leaſt of theſe were wounded, many of whom died before they were brought to their hoſpitals: this is certain, that they have turned out the poor from the work-houſe and alms-houſe, and conducted them over the lines into Roxbury, in order to make room for their wounded men. Theſe people give us ſimilar accounts, and ſay, that the night after the battle, was the moſt ſhocking conceivable, the wounded being in the utmoſt diſtreſs, not having ſurgeons ſufficient to take timely care of them.

"As to our loſs, we do not know of more than 40 or 50 killed, 28 priſoners, and about 100 to 120 wounded: this is all, excepting ſome particulars of leſs importance, yet come to hand. The enemy are, about three-fourths of the whole, encamped at Charles-town; and it is ſaid that general Howe ſays, that he intends to go into Boſton, by way of Cambridge and Roxbury.---Major Pitcairn is dead, major Sheriff at the point of death, one col. Williams is alſo ſaid to be among the dead; and ſome ſay that one of the general officers is alſo dead, but the two laſt mentioned are uncertain."

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 1.

We hear from York, that Lord Dunmore in the Fowey, and his lady and family on board the Magdalen, ſailed from that place laſt Thurſday morning. It is ſaid the Magdalen will proceed to England, and that the Fowey is to return to York-town with the governor, after having conveyed the ſchooner as far as the capes.

ANNAPOLIS *July* 13.

THE delegates for this province, have appointed a meeting of the provincial convention, on Wedneſday the 26th day of this inſt. at the city of Annapolis.—At which time and place the deputies for the ſeveral counties are requeſted to attend.

At a meeting of the committee of Charles county, in Port-Tobacco town, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of June, 1775,

Capt. JOHN DENT, chairman,
And JOHN GWINN, clerk.

ON receiving a letter from the committee of correſpondence for Prince George's county, relating to a tomb-ſtone which was ſent round from Patowmack to Benedict, by John Baynes, and which it appears was imported contrary to the continental aſſociation, in the ſhip Mary and Anne, Capt. Bell, *Reſolved*, that the ſaid ſtone be broke to pieces, and that Meſſrs. Joſeph Anderſon and Robert Young be wrote to by the clerk to ſee the ſame executed, and that this reſolve be publiſhed.

Signed by order,
J. GWINN, clerk.

TO THE PRINTER.

IT is impoſſible for a baſe and degenerate mind to form a juſt idea of honour or honeſty: the groveling wretch, whoſe narrow contracted ſoul ſits intenſely brooding over his own concerns, and who has been taught, from his very cradle*, that whatſoever tended to promote, "*ſo as to eſcape ſuſpicion*," his own intereſt, was honeſt, is ſurely a ſtranger to virtue, and can never be intitled to the confidence of the people. Mr. Stephenſon has, juſt as I expected, been exceeding artful, inſinuating, ſcurrilous, and abuſive; but, notwithſtanding that little frivolous moſt obſequious *juggler*, who is the very creature of diſſimulation, has endeavoured to captivate the public in his favour by crafty miſrepreſentation, tricks always practiſed by the ſmooth tongued fawning ſycophant, in order to hide a hollow, or diſguiſe an unfeeling heart, yet, by a plain narrative of facts, after I am indulged with a hearing, I make no doubt, I feel an inward certainty, of ſtanding fair in the good opinion of every gentleman. And as to your *agent* and *factor*, hirelings who can adopt a different deportment juſt as their intereſt may vary, and who are too condeſcending to entertain any opinion of their own, but unjuſt enough to pronounce implicitly the ſentence dictated by their maſter, I do not hope to convince their *underſtandings*; I do not expect to work miracles, or to reverſe the immutable courſe of nature.

I am accuſed, by Mr. Stephenſon, of acting from principles of malice; I diſclaim ſo unworthy a motive—Malice againſt a tiny dwarf would be droll indeed!—When the letter which I publiſhed in this Gazette, No. 1554, a letter which ſhews the depravity of human nature†, and as Mr. Stephenſon has very truly (for I will give him his due) obſerved, a letter "that reflects" diſhonour "upon the very name of London merchant," came into my poſſeſſion; I was clearly perſuaded that he who wrote it would do a worſe act, could it be done in the dark, I therefore conceived it my duty, my indiſpenſible duty, to make my friends and neighbours acquainted with it, and though, perhaps, the ſentiment may ſeem new, and appear a paradox to thoſe "whoſe head and hands" are full of plots and ſchemes that tend to deceive, yet I think myſelf juſtifiable; for, if I had concealed the treachery, I ſhould moſt certainly been chargeable to them for the loſs of an account, or any other *natural* deception from that quarter. This is not the firſt time that Mr. Stephenſon commenced tobacco merchant, ſome years ago he took up the *commiſſion* buſineſs for one ſeaſon only; his behaviour on that occaſion is ſtill recent in all our memories; in 1773 he ſet up the buſineſs again; ſoon in May, 1774, we were taught to believe, that the tobacco was "all ſold and well, higher than Johnſon's," and that the accounts ſales would come out in Liddle; that ſhip did not arrive until the firſt of July, and then *part* of the accounts only was made out, others could not then quite conveniently be delivered; the planters ſuſpecting another *Amſterdam* voyage, began to be a little uneaſy, and, in order to dupe them, it was judged by the *junto* moſt adviſable to have a liſt of the prices—circular letters were accordingly wrote, informing the planters, that a liſt of the prices by ſome packet, was juſt then come to hand; it was then, and not till then, that Mrs. Wells got her letter, and if that matter was as Mr. Stephenſon relates it, how comes it he was not as *genteel* to Mr. Braſhears? the particulars of which we beg leave to recite, for the further information of the reader: While Mr. Braſhears was at Queen-Anne warehouſe, inſpecting his tobacco, one of thoſe circular letters was delivered him, requeſting that he would not be uneaſy that his account ſales had not come to hand, and informing that they had got a liſt, and that his tobacco cleared £. 39 9 9; he did not chuſe to conſign it that way again, and ordered it to another houſe; in a few days afterward he received freſh information, that the former was a *miſtake*, and that his tobacco only cleared £. 29 9 9, by which it appears that a miſtake of two for three in figures was not *unnatural neither*. Mr. Stephenſon ſays he never ſaw Mr. Burgeſs's account. Do you believe him, I would aſk? I ſay, if it is not impertinent, I would be glad to know how Mr. Parkinſon ſaw it? Do the planters accounts ſales from that houſe come OPEN to the *agent*, when the *worthy* partner is in the country? and does that *agent* examine every man's account with the liſt before he delivers it? or was he ſuſpicious that Mr. Burgeſs's account would not agree, and was therefore particular with that only? Now, reader, are you not clear that the *agent* had nothing to do with the matter until he was ſet on by Mr. Stephenſon? Attend to his own words: "You will excuſe my putting you upon this buſineſs;" and for fear the virtuous *agent* might have made a ſtand, he reaſons with him, aſſures him a *miſtake* of three for five in figures was not *unnatural*; apologiſes—and tells him that he would do it himſelf was there a poſſibility of his being preſent. What degree of credit is to be paid to Mr. Stephenſon's invention, as to Mr. Burgeſs's account, I leave to the candid reader; and, in regard to Mrs. Wells's account, I can aſſure the public that it never came to hand, but this matter is pinned upon the credit of the *factor*. There has been men who would not heſitate to lend their names to give a ſanction to a falſhood, in order to ſcreen their maſters from infamy; whether this was the caſe in the preſent affair, or not, I will moſt chearfully ſubmit to the candid reader, after making the following remarks:—The liſt did not come with the firſt accounts, but as I obſerved before, and as Mr. Stephenſon has confeſſed, was produced in order to ſatisfy the clamours of thoſe whoſe accounts was kept back; the *factor* knew nothing of the letter Mr. Stephenſon wrote Mr. Parkinſon, until I publiſhed it, for he was but a new hand, and they did not chuſe to let him ſo deeply into ſecrets; how then was it poſſible for the *factor* to know whether the ſaid letter of *inſtructions* was wrote before or after the liſt was produced, for take notice we do not read one word about the *liſt* in that letter; but before I quit the ſubject, I would aſk Mr. *factor*, if he certainly knew that Mrs. Wells's account was not ſo great as he had made her believe, why did he, whenever the merchants account ſales was talked of, always mention Mrs. Wells's account as a good ſale? did he not do it in order to induce the planters to ſhip? Was you not always dinging Mrs. Wells's account in our ears? is this the method you take to deceive, not only Mrs. Wells, but us all? Now, Mr. factor, after you have confeſſed, openly confeſſed, the deception you made uſe of laſt ſummer, with what FACE can you expect the confidence of mankind? Upon the whole, I believe, when Mr. Stephenſon's flimſy patched up defence comes to be examined, it will appear to be a legerdemain trick, and the author deſerves his head broke for having performed it ſo illy.

I deſire, Mr. Stephenſon, you will be explicit, and let me know what you mean when you ſay, "that accounts for it, which I did not advert to at the firſt glance,"—and this blank is left to be filled up according to the good or ill diſpoſition of the reader. Now, Sir, I call on you to publiſh what it was you ſo readily admitted, and I challenge you to point out one ſingle inſtance wherein I have acted ungenerous, or where I did not moſt punctually comply with my agreement: either do this, or you muſt be conſidered as a moſt vile ſlanderer, who has invented a moſt infamous falſehood, in order to accompliſh your baſe deceptions. Know, reader, I have not the *honour* to be either *agent*, or *factor*, I am only a planter, and divide my conſignments this year between two houſes; but perhaps that is done in order that I may receive a ſhare of the *commiſſions* from both, and they, in conjunction, intend to demoliſh Mr. Stephenſon quite.---Pray, Mr. Stephenſon, to what purpoſe have you lugged in Mr. M.? was it *you*, or I, that hunted him down laſt ſummer? ---But that was one of your *fine* ſtrokes, Daniel, a piece of artifice to *curry favour*, and draw on the reſentment of gentlemen who I am very ſure will, as well as every other, condemn the letter as much as they deſpiſe the mean, contemptible author. But the truth is, you publiſhed all that botch-potch in the laſt week's paper, in order to confound matters, and, if poſſible, amuſe the attention of the planters from your very *honourable* and *innocent* letter, the offspring of your own brain (for you ſhall have all the merit of it) and you took this method, in preference to the one you fell on ſome little time ago, to get clear of the pamphlet, FATHER it on ſome one elſe.---But remember you ought not to have ſpoken ſo ill of the dead.

WALTER BOWIE.

* *See the pamphlet.*
† *Thank heaven the author was not of this country born.*

The committee of obſervation for *Talbot* county deſire you to publiſh the following piece of intelligence.

ON Monday the 26th of June, the ſhip *Johnſton*, Capt. Jones, from and belonging to Mr. James Gildart of *Liverpool*, was ſpoke with in *Cheſapeak* Bay by Capt. Harding of the ſchooner *Endeavour*, when Capt. Jones informed Capt. Harding that he was from *Liverpool*, and had on board a quantity of ſalt. Capt. Jones being aſked whether he had any thing more than ſalt on board, anſwered, *yes*, he had a few dry goods. On being further aſked how Mr. Gildart, (who was well apprized of the *aſſociation*) would venture to ſend ſuch articles to *America*? Capt. Jones replied, that three generals and 20,000 ſoldiers had been ordered to *America*, ſome time before the above goods were ſhipped, and that it was not doubted but that all would be quiet by the time he ſhould arrive.

Capt. Jones enquired of Capt. Harding, whether he thought he could land his ſalt and goods in Georgia, but the next day came with the ſhip into the eaſtern bay, landed ſome ſervants he had on board, and ſoon after ſteared down the bay.

The public are cautioned to be upon the watch, and look out for the ſhip *Johnſton*, as there is reaſon to ſuſpect ſhe is ſtill hovering in ſome part of the bay, and will attempt to land her goods if ſhe can find a convenient opportunity, notwithſtanding the captain's enquiry whether it were practicable to land them in Georgia.

At a meeting of the committee of obſervation for *Talbot* county, on *Friday* the 7th *July*, 1775.

James Loyd Chamberlaine, Eſq; in the chair.

MESSRS. *Thomas Harriſon*, *William Hamilton*, *Richard Skinner*, and *Hugh Rice*, four of the gentlemen deputed to go on board the ſhip *Johnſton*, and examine her papers and log book, appear and report, That on notice from Mr. *James Braddock*,, agent and factor for Meſſrs, *James Gildart* and *John Gawith* and Co. of *Liverpool*, merchants, in the night of the 27th of June laſt, they did, in the morning of the 28th, get on board the ſaid ſhip *Johnſton*, then laying in the weſtern bay, waiting the return of her boat ſent for the ſaid deputation, and did examine her manifeſt, cocket, and log-book, by which they found that ſhe had on board ſalt, fourteen convicts, two indented ſervants, and dry goods, as in the annexed ſchedule, ſaid by Mr. *Braddock* to be ſhipped by Mr. *James Gildart*, on account of the above mentioned *Gildart* and *Gawith*, and did give orders for her immediate return, permitting her, however, to lay at *Hampton* road, in *Virginia*, to take in a recruit of bread and water. They further report, that Mr. *Braddock* applied to them for leave to land the convicts and ſervants; to which they replied, That they could ſee nothing in the proceedings of the congreſs relative to convicts or ſervants, and therefore could give no directions with regard to their being landed, but told him, if he choſe to do it, it muſt be at his own riſk; on which Mr. *Braddock* did land the ſaid convicts and ſervants, when they (the deputation) came on ſhore, alleging, in his juſtification, that ſervants had been a few days before landed at *Annapolis* and *Baltimore-Town*, and were then advertiſed for ſale. They further ſay, That they charged capt. *Jones*, of the ſaid ſhip *Johnſton*, to return immediately to the port of Liverpool, without breaking bulk, which he the ſaid captain aſſured them he would do, and when they left him, he ſtood down the bay. The deputation alſo ſay, That Mr. *Braddock*, in their hearing, told the ſaid captain he muſt proceed immediately, on his return as aforeſaid. One of the deputation further ſaith, he overheard the captain, in private converſation with Mr. *Braddock*, remonſtrate that he could not land the ſalt at *Liverpool*; to which Mr. *Braddock* replied, they might do as they would with it, but that he (the captain) muſt immediately carry it back to the place from whence it came.

It is the unanimous opinion of this committee, That the ſaid Meſſrs. *James Gildart*, and *John Gawith*, by ſending the ſaid goods to be landed in *America*, have been guilty of a breach of the *fifth* reſolve of the *American* aſſociation, viz. "That if any merchant, reſiding in *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*, ſhall directly or indirectly ſhip any goods, wares, or merchandiſe, for *America*, in order to break the ſaid non-importation agreement, or in any manner contravene the ſame, on ſuch unworthy conduct being well atteſted, it ought to be made public, and on the ſame being ſo done, we will not thenceforth have any commercial connexion with ſuch merchants."

Reſolved, therefore, for ourſelves and our conſtituents, that we will from henceforth break off all commercial connexion with the ſaid Meſſrs. *James Gildart* and *John Gawith*, and each of them, their and each of their agents, factors, and ſtore-keepers.

Reſolved alſo, That, agreeable to a determination of the provincial convention, in *December* laſt, no gentleman of the law ought henceforward to bring or proſecute any ſuit whatever, for the ſaid Meſſrs. *James Gildart* and *John Gawith*, or for either of them, their or either of their agents, factors, managers, or ſtorekeepers, as ſuch.

The proceedings of the ſeveral provincial conventions were read, and unanimouſly approved of.

Ordered, That the proceedings of this day be immediately made public, and printed in the Maryland Gazette.

Signed per order,
JOHN BRACCO, clerk, pro temp.

A ſchedule of the goods on board the ſhip Johnſton, Capt. Jones, taken June 28, 1775.

No.	1	Bale 10 ps. of Kendal cottons.
	2	Ditto Ditto
	3	Caſk nails, 46 m 8d. 10 m 6d.
	4	Ditto ditto 20 m 10 d. 10 m pump.
	5	Ditto ditto 20 m 20d.
	6	Ditto ditto 10 m: 30d. ſcupper ditto 10 m:
	74	Caſk of hats 4¾ dozen.
	8	Cheſt containing 16 pieces of check linen, half a dozen bed bunts, and 14 dozen check handkerchiefs.
	9	Ditto 4 pieces of ſheeting.
	10	Bale 6 pieces of oſnabrigs.
	11	Ditto 6 pieces ditto.
	12	Ditto 6 pieces ditto.
	13	Cheſt qty. 32 pieces Iriſh linen.
	14	Ditto of haberdaſhery qty. 36 lb. pins, 3 dozen ivory combs, 5 dozen horn combs, 4 lb. ounce thread.
		50 crates of Virginia ware.
		4 crates ſtone bottles.
	15	Slops qty. jackets, ſhirts, and trouſers.
		12,400 buſhels ſalt.
		14 men and women convicts.
		2 indented ſervants.

True copy, per
JOHN BRACCO, clerk, pro temp.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Brig Eſcape, Robert Callow, Milford.
Ship Iſabella, James Thomas, Briſtol.
Schooner Hannah, Nathaniel Boſworth, Antigua.
Ship Star and Garter, Thomas Henſon, Exeter.
Schooner Mulberry, Alexander Caldcleugh, Virginia.
Sloop Betſey, Lewis Jones, Virginia.
Schooner Friends Adventure, John Fulford, Barbados.
Brig Friendſhip, John Martin, Bermuda.

CLEARED.

Schooner Elizabeth, Nathaniel Cook, Antigua.
Schooner Swallow, John Lovett, Antigua.
Brig Molly, William White, Briſtol.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-office, and at the Loan-office, price 2s. 6d.

AN Eſſay on the Culture and Management of Hemp, more particularly for the purpoſe of making coarſe Linens.

BY A FARMER.

Dorcheſter county, Cambridge, July 3, 1775.

WHEREAS divers perſons trading in ſmall veſſels up and down the ſeveral rivers of this province, have of late frequently come into the rivers in this county, with dry goods, coffee, molaſſes, and other articles which are prohibited from being imported into this country ſince the firſt day of December laſt, and which, they ſay, were purchaſed by them at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other places in the country, without proper certificates from the merchants they reſpectively purchaſed of, that the ſame goods and merchandizes were imported before the ſaid firſt day of December; which has put the committee of this county to great trouble and inconvenience, in taking poſſeſſion of and ſtoring ſuch goods till proper certificates were obtained reſpecting the ſame; and has occaſioned frequent murmurs of thoſe perſons who were thus prevented, by their own negligence, from diſpoſing of their merchandize, under pretence that they did not think ſuch certificates would be required for goods which were purchaſed in the country: the committee of the ſaid county deſirous to prevent any perſon in future, from falling into the ſame diſagreeable predicament of having their goods detained till ſuch time as they produce ſatisfactory vouchers of their merchandize being imported within the time limitted by the continental congreſs, do hereby give notice to all perſons whatſoever, that they will not permit or ſuffer any one to ſell or diſpoſe of any goods or merchandizes which may be brought into the ſaid county, unleſs the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame belong, can produce a certificate from the committee of the place where they purchaſed ſuch goods, that the ſame were imported within the time limitted as aforeſaid.

Signed per order,
HENRY HALE, clk. com.

GENTLEMEN that have received ſubſcription liſts for the Pocket Aſſiſtant, are ſolicited to return them the firſt convenient opportunity, which will oblige their humble ſervant,

THO. BALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition preſented to the next general aſſembly of this province, by a number of the freeholders and taxable inhabitants of Queen Caroline pariſh, praying a diviſion of the ſaid pariſh, at the death of the preſent incumbent, and a church to be erected in the new pariſh. 3 w

THE laws of Maryland were left in the room for the committee of accounts, October convention, 1773. The owner may have them again, on paying the charge of this advertiſement, and applying to the printer hereof. 3 w

ROBERT BUCHANAN propoſing to leave the province in a few weeks, he requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to James Buchanan, & co. for dealings with him, to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their accounts. tf

Annapolis, July 11, 1775.

THE Fleetwood, a ſtout North country built ſhip, commanded by capt. Slicey, now in Patapſco river, will take tobacco to the addreſs of Meſſrs. Woolridge and Kelly, merchants of London, at ſeven pounds ſterling per ton freight. Inſurance will be made agreeable to order, and ſeven pounds ten ſhillings ſterling per hhd. advanced to every ſhipper who may incline to draw immediately. Thoſe gentlemen who wiſh their tobacco to an early market, may have a good opportunity by this ſhip, as ſhe will be ready to ſail in two weeks. 2 w

THO. BROOKE HODGKIN.

N. B. Proper veſſels will be provided to take tobacco from any warehouſe, and convey it to the ſhip, without expence to the ſhipper.

I HAVE remaining in my ſtore about £. 2000 firſt coſt of goods, among which are many low priced clothes, and other woollens very ſuitable for the Winter ſeaſon. The whole will be ſold together, or in parcels of 2 or £ 300 each, at a very low advance, for ready money, bills of exchange, or good crop tobacco. 2 w

THO. BROOKE HODGKIN.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away the firſt inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Daniel Slude, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head ſore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand freſh cut, has a ſore heel which occaſions him to limp at times, ſhews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a ſawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver: had on and took with him two oſnabrig or Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, two pair of oſnabrig trouſers, a pair of white ſerge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey fearnought jacket with black horn buttons, a ſwanſkin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old caſtor hat, a pair of double ſoaled ſhoes double vamp'd—I underſtand he intends to change his name, and ſaid he never would own he was a ſervant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his eſcape more ſecure, and that he intended to Boſton to general Gage, who he underſtood would protect all ſervants who came to him. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by tf WILLIAM ALLEIN.

To be ſold at public ſale, on Monday the 24th inſtant,

FOUR hundred acres of exceeding good level well timbered and watered land, lying within two miles of Baldwin's tavern, in Prince George's county. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the land, by applying to the ſubſcriber near the ſaid tavern.

JEREMIAH BELT.

To be ſold at the houſe of Mr. Church's in Bladensburgh, on Tueſday the firſt of Auguſt, for bills of exchange, or current money,

THIRTEEN valuable country born negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children. The ſale will begin at 2 o'clock, P. M. w s

JAMES MILLER.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Potapſco Neck, two convict ſervant men, on the 9th inſtant, ſuppoſed to croſs Potapſco river over to Anne-Arundel county; Joſeph Jub, an Engliſhman, about 35 years of age, talks broad, pitted with the ſmall pox, with whiſkers on the ſide of his face, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high: had on and took with him a brown ſurtout coat, 2 Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, oſnabrig trouſers middling ſhort, a pair of blue yarn ſtockings, pretty good ſhoes and buckles; took with him a country made kerſey jacket, lined with white flannel, ſomewhat torn,—he underſtands farming.

James Rice, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, fair complexion, dark hair: had on and took with him, a ſported ſwanſkin jacket, with ſleeves, likewiſe an under jacket of white country ſpun dimity, a pair of leather breeches with a hole in the right knee, grey ribbed worſted ſtockings, a new pair of pumps, and a check ſhirt. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervants, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get them again, ſhall, if 10 miles off, receive 6 dollars; if 20 miles, 8 dollars; if 30 miles, 10 dollars, and all reaſonable charges paid, by me

PATRICK LYNCH.

To be ſold at public auction, on the premiſes, on Monday the 17th of July next,

ONE hundred acres of land more or leſs, adjoining Anne-Arundel manor, in Anne-Arundel county, being part of the tract called Turkey hill. The land is very good, a great part of it capable of being made into meadow, there are now ſome improvements; the whole will be ſhewed to thoſe who may be inclined to become purchaſers, on application to James Randall, who lives on the land. The ſale will be in common currency, for ready money, though to make it the more convenient to the purchaſer, bills of exchange if deſired, will be received in payment at the then rate of exchange, by virtue of a deed in truſt, from Thomas Crandell. 5 w

STEPHEN STEWARD,
KENZEY JOHNS.

St. Leonard's creek, Calvert county, June 10, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 17th of May, a luſty country-born negro man, called Benedict, about 32 years old, 6 feet high, very talkative, has a ſcar on his upper lip, and longer wool than uſual: had on when he went away, a country cloth waiſtcoat and breeches, and an iron collar. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber at St. Leonard's creek, Thomas Johnſon, jun. at Annapolis, or James Johnſon, in Frederick county, ſhall receive eight dollars reward. 4 w

THO. JOHNSON, ſen.

FOR SALE,

THE following tracts of land, lying in Worceſter county, in the province of Maryland, viz. Batchellor's Adventure, containing 338 acres; lying on a branch, known by the name of Johnſon's Mill Branch-Addition, containing 210 acres, lying on Pocomoke river; they will be ſold for ſterling or current money. The title indiſputable. For terms apply to

WILLIAM T. WOOTTON.

N. B. Time will be given for payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money if required.

To be ſold at public ſale, on Saturday the 22d day of July next, at Pig-point, for ready money.

A NEGRO girl about 21 years old—ſhe is ſold by virtue of a deed in truſt from William Carr, to

STEPHEN STEWARD.

5 w

BADGER,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Rope-walk, near Annapolis, at five pound currency each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Badger is a fine dapple gray, 15 hands one inch high, very boney and handſome, imported in 1773; bred by Mr. Wildman, and got by Lord Chitworth's Boſphorus, who won ſeven king's plates; his dam by Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, which beat Lord march's Bajezet over Kildaire courſe in Ireland, his grand dam by the Duke of Devonſhire's Flying Childers.

Badger won fifty pounds at Gilford; and got lam'd at Epſom; all the times he has ſtarted. The money for each mare to be paid at the time of covering. tf

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Good graſs for mares at two ſhillings and ſixpence per week. No mares loſt out of the paſture will be accounted for.

LOST at Prince George's county court, on Wedneſday the 29th inſtant, a large red Morocco pocket-book, in which was between three and four pounds in caſh, and ſundry papers belonging to Capt. Robert Etherington, of no uſe to any one but the owner. Whoever has found the ſaid pocket-book, and will bring it with the papers to the ſubſcriber in Upper-Marlborough, ſhall be welcome to the money that was in it, and a reward beſides of twenty ſhillings current money, and no queſtions aſked.

RALPH FORSTER.

A white woman to be ſold for her priſon fees, that is an exceeding good ſpinſter and knitter.

Anne-Arundel county, April 12, 1775.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody on ſuſpicion of being runaways, the four following perſons, to wit, James M'Glolin, he is a middle ſize man, brown ſwarthy complexion, black hair, has on a claret coloured jacket, a blue waiſtcoat and breeches, old ſhoes and ſtockings. Alexander Henwiſken, a middle ſize man, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; has on a blue ſhort jacket and waiſtcoat, and caſſimer breeches, ſhort black hair, and has loſt one of his fingers. James Todd, a ſpare young fellow; has on a brown ſhort jacket, blue waiſtcoat and breeches, ſhort black hair, they all three appear to be ſailors, and ſay they came from a ſhip in Hobb's Hole, called the Mars, Iſaac Midſhipman, captain. Likewiſe Daniel Rurly, who belongs to Samuel Douglaſs, in Frederick county. Their maſters are deſired to take them away, and pay charges to tf WILLIAM NOKE, ſheriff.

Calvert county, May 1, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a likely well made negro man, named Mial, formerly the property of Mr. Young Parran, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a very black complexion, ſhews his teeth much when he talks, is generally very complaiſant, very ſenſible, has been uſed to go by water, and poſſibly may try to paſs for a free man: had on when he went away, a blue cloth jacket with a ſmall red under one, cotton trouſers made ſailor faſhion and much tarred, but as he has been gone ſome time, it is probable he may have changed his cloaths—I have heard he propoſed going towards Alexandria in Virginia. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and brings him to the ſubſcriber near Lower-Marlborough, ſhall receive twenty dollars, or ſecures him in any jail, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of five pounds currency, paid by WILLIAM ALLEIN.

Baltimore, February 28, 1775.

FOR SALE,

THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Thame's ſtreets, oppoſite the London coffee-houſe, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling-houſe, at preſent occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 120 feet front on the ſtreet, and the wharf 120 feet front on the water, well filled in and ſecured, and has 17 feet water at a common tide. The granaries, to which a ſhip may lay her ſide and take in her whole cargo, hold 14,000 buſhels, and are ſtrong well built framed houſes. The dwelling-houſe has good cellars, and is ſufficient for a ſmall family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaſer may have any reaſonable credit, and know the terms, by applying to tf

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.
or ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Loudoun county, in the colony of Virginia, on Monday the 10th of April, a ſervant fellow named Thomas Birrel, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a well made thick ſet fellow, he hath a brown ſkin and black hair, and a kind of dark eyes, and very talkative, and ſpeaks ſomewhat broad, he was born in the north of England, and hath loſt ſome of his fore teeth: he had on when he went away, a light kerſey coat, and a blue broad cloth jacket, his breeches was black everlaſting; a caſtor hat about half worn, and he had with him a very good country made pair of ſhoes, and grey ſtockings, and a large pair of braſs buckles; he carried away with him an old blue ſurtout coat, with a large patch of tar on the back. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall be paid five pounds, and reaſonable charges by me. w3

ABRAHAM WARFORD.

Smith's creek, St. Mary's county, June 9, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber the 8th of May laſt, a yellow negro boy named Charles, about 15 years of age, ſpare made, with ſmall legs, and large fore teeth; had on when he went away, a black and white ſtriped country cloth jacket, blue ſtocking breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, and fantail hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid boy and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall be paid three dollars reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home. tf

GEORGE COOK.

To be ſold at the city of Annapolis,

SIX very handſome imported bay coach mares, all of the hunting breed, and allowed by judges to be as fine as any, if not the fineſt mares upon this continent. It is needleſs to ſay more of them as they are well known, than that they match well, are ſteady in harneſs, and are all perfectly ſound. Two of them are aged—two others are 6 years old, and the other two 5 years old. £150 ſterling was offered laſt year by a gentleman in Jerſey, who is reckoned a good judge of horſes, for the oldeſt pair; but the whole ſet is now offered for £390 ſterling, and £32 5s. currency paid for covering them, by governor Eden's famous imported horſe Badger, by whom they are all ſuppoſed to be in foal.

Badger will alſo be ſold, now the ſeaſon is over, for two hundred and fifty guineas—which, in good hands, he would clear next ſeaſon. 3 w

For further particulars, apply to Mr. Smith.

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Againſt—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which ſaid Elizabeth is deviſee of Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed,

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the ſaid Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court againſt the ſaid deviſee and adminiſtrators of the ſaid Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, to compel them to reconvey and aſſign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the ſaid Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, they the ſaid complainants paying the principal and intereſt due on the ſaid mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unleſs the ſaid Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and ſhall appear to the ſaid bill within ſix months from the date hereof, and ſhew cauſe to the contrary, a final order and decree will paſs, and be given by the ſaid court of chancery in the cauſe aforeſaid. 6 m

Signed per order,
GEO. RANKEN, regiſter.

Annapolis, February 1, 1775.

WANTED by the commissioners or trustees, for the poor of Anne-Arundel county, 450 posts of cedar or locust to square seven inches, and 9 ½ feet long; 2000 rails of white oak or yellow poplar, 3 by 4 inches, and to be 10 feet long. Whoever will supply the above articles, are desired to apply to Mr. Nathan Hammond, one of the trustees. 17 tf

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For appprending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto slave, sometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly answers to the name of Buck, took on abrupt leave of his overseer last Wednesday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, sensible, artful, and deceptive in conversation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of mild temper, and plausible in speech: he has frequently travelled through a considerable part of this and some part of the province of Pennsylvania; is well known, it is supposed, in the borough and county of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-visit those places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobs: he is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German serge coat, a green broad cloth vest, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread stockings, two white shirts ruffled at the breast, a good castor hat with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed silver buckles. He has a mark of distinction, which from modesty, or some other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably less than the other. The above reward will be paid if he should be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the distance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shillings if 20 miles, with reasonable travelling expences, including the legal charge under the act of assembly, by tf 9 THOMAS JONES.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis,

A TRACT of land lying in Prince George's county, on Cat-tail Branch, called Wallingsford's Purchase, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of good kind land, about three or four miles below Bladensburgh. Any person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied by applying to w 5

3 JAMES WALLINSFORD.

Talbot county, June 13, 1775.

To be rented, and may be entered upon immediately,

THE dwelling-house, kitchen, storehouse, milk-house, smoak-house and stable, together with a large garden well paled in, and about half an acre of ground adjoining thereto, situated in Kingstown, on Choptank river, where there has been a public wharf, warehouse, and a store kept for upwards of 40 years last past. Any person inclinable to rent the same, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying to Mr. Samuel Thomas, or the subscriber. At same place I have on hand about three hundred pounds cost of goods, which I will lump off exceeding low for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco. w 6

3 EDWARD PARKINSON.

Baltimore, June 17, 1775.

To be chartered to any part of Europe,

THE ship Fanny, burthen about 460 hhds. of tobacco, or 14 thousand bushels of grain; also the brig Hector, burthen about 300 hhds, or 8 thousand bushels of grain. For particulars, apply to

8 w 3 ASHBURNER and PLACE

Hunting-town, June 14, 1775

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, on bond, note, or open account, are requested to make immediate payment, in cash, or tobacco, as no further indulgences will be given. ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The subscriber as usual, keeps good entertainment for man and horse, at Prince Frederick court-house. 3 4 w AO

To be rented for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November,

THE houses and ferry opposite to Alexandria, either with or without an adjoining improved plantation; the land whereof is, in general good, with a large quantity of valuable meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more so with the rising importance of Alexandria, renders it peculiarly fit either for a tavern, or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting one new house intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is, therefore, proposed, that the tenant shall erect such as he may judge necessary, for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, or Mr. John Addison near the premises. 5 tf

Annapolis, May 2, 1775.

THE judges of the Land-office having informed his excellency the governor, that there are many old certificates lying in their office unpatented; his excellency therefore thought fit to direct them to give public notice to those concerned, that unless they come and sue out their grants within four months from the date hereof, the first applier after that time shall have the pre-emption. tf

7 Signed per order, DAVID STEUART, clk.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Reverdy Ghiselin, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased; are earnestly requested to make as speedy payment as possible, that the subscriber may be enabled to discharge the debts due from said estate, an account of which is desired from those to whom they are due, by MARY GHISELIN, executrix.

N. B. I have a convenient back building to let, with or without a piece of ground for a garden. 6 w

6 X

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and thirteen acres of land, lying on Seneca, in Frederick county; this land consists of several different tracts but are adjoining each other, and lays well, with great plenty of good timber, and the main stream of Seneca creek runs through great part of it. There is on this land a very good geared grist mill almost new, with bolting clothes that goes by water, the mill can grind eight bushels of wheat into good flour in an hour, and is on a never failing stream of water. There also is on this land two small dwelling-houses, a new framed tobacco-house covered with shingles, fifty-two feet long, and twenty-four wide. There is about 60 acres of good land cleared and under good fence, more than 20 acres of meadow land now sowed in Timothy grass and oats which may be watered at all seasons of the year from the mill-dam: this land is distant about 22 miles from George-town on Patowmack, and about 18 from Frederick town. There is a crop pitched for three hands, which the purchaser may have with the land, and possession given him immediately. For title and terms, apply to tf EDMUND JENNINGS.

N. B. I will take young slaves for part of the purchase money. 4

Calvert county, January 30, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber the 10th instant, a negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high: had on an osnabrig shirt, green Welsh cotton jacket and breeches, coarse English yarn stockings, country shoes shod with iron, he may change his dress having other cloaths. Whoever will bring the said negro to the subscriber near Hunting-town, in the aforesaid county, or secure him in any manner so that he can be had again, shall receive five pounds reward, and if taken 40 miles from home, twenty dollars, JOSEPH IRELAND.

N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby warned at their peril not to carry the said negro off. 15

Wiccomico creek, Somerset county, April 13, 1775.

BROKE jail in the night of Tuesday, or early on Wednesday morning the 12th instant, the three following men, committed for debt, viz. Isaac Green, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged 27 years: has had a sore on his left leg lately cured, the marks of which are evident to be seen, and has now a sore mouth, two of his fore teeth are very much decayed, is slim built, and stoops when he walks; pretends to several branches of business, such as shoemaking, carpenters work, tending of saw-mills, as also the farmer's business. As he is tolerable ingenious, and with a crafty, it is very probable he may have forged passes for himself and companions, and changed their names, as he writes a tolerable hand; lived about 18 months ago in Kent county, on Delaware, to which place it is probable he may be again gone: had on and carried with him, a pale blue mixed German serge coat, cut in the fashion, black velvet jacket with black glass buttons, white Russia drill breeches, grey country made worsted stockings, one pair of shoes just soaled with large plated buckles, a castor hat half worn, as also two check and one white linen shirts, one pair of brown thread stockings, two pair of osnabrig trousers, a light coloured Wilton jacket that has been turned, and a pair of old green sagathy breeches, patched several places,

Levin Taylor, by trade a tailor, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged about 29 years; has had both his legs sore lately, stoops a little as he walks, (but not so much as Green) is fond of liquor and taking snuff, and apt to get drunk when in his power; is a tolerable good workman at his business though but slow, and served his time at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, to one Ready: had on and carried away with him, a coarse light blue broad cloth coat, patched on the sleeves with pieces of a lighter colour, a black and red spotted swanskin double breasted jasket with flat white metal buttons, brown German serge breeches, grey worsted stockings, and turned pumps pretty much worn, with old pinchbeck buckles, a fan-tail bound castor hat, one white linen shirt, a pair of old Russia drill breeches, a pair of German serge breeches of a light colour, and a new sagathy coat blue colour.

Levi Harrison, by trade a shoemaker, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well set, of a fresh complexion, fair hair tied behind, is troubled with sore eyes, and aged about 23 or 24 years; he formerly lived at Salisbury, on Wiccomico river, served his time at or near Snow-hill, where his relations mostly live, and is a remarkable good workman: had on and carried with him, a coarse brown broad cloth coat, jasket of a light colour, blue cloth breeches, worsted stockings, a pair of shoes pretty much worn, pinchbeck buckles, and a Philadelphia made castor hat, all pretty much worn; as also sundry more cloaths, and whether he carried his tools with him I know not, but is probable he did. Whoever secures the said runaways, or either of them in any of his majesty's jails, and contrives notice to the subscriber, shall receive three pounds if taken in the province, and if out six pounds reward, and all reasonable charges allowed if brought home, paid by

6 J. DASHIELL, sheriff.

RAN away yesterday from the Patuxent iron-works, a convict servant man, named Richard Suffolk, a tall spare made fellow, about 6 feet high, has a meagre countenance and a sickly look, and is about 25 years of age: he went off in his common working dress. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive if taken 10 miles from home, 20 shillings, if 20 miles, 30 shillings, and if 40 miles, or out of the province, 3 pounds, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by tf 12 SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

To be let,

THE dwelling-house &c. where I now reside.

tf 6 JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

WENT off the 23d instant, from the subscriber's plantation, on Patapsco Neck, an English servant man, named Francis Barrett, 6 feet 1 inch high, round visage, fair complexion, light brown or sandy hair, which curls, hazel eyes, has a scar on his nose, and a mole on the right side of his chin, is slim made, and a little knock-knee'd, a carpenter and sawyer by trade, though no workman at either, he has been a soldier: had on and took with him a new check shirt, one white ditto and stock, one pair of brown ribbed and a pair of white thread stockings, one pair of light blue worsted ditto, a pair of black grain shoes almost new, one pair of osnabrig trousers, with a hole on one knee, one white striped silk and cotton jacket, half worn, a pair of light brown thick set breeches, and a pair of copper knee buckles, two match coat blanket; he had also an iron collar on. It is suspected he has since taken a boat, 20 or 22 feet long, which has been lately trimmed, new bottomed, and nailed; the upper part is rivetted, her timber of Sassafras. Whoever takes up the said servant and boat, and secures them, so that I get them again, shall have the above reward; or three pounds for the servant, and 20 shillings for the boat, including what the law allows, paid by 4 w 4 X CHARLES RIDGELY.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Fort Frederick furnace, in Frederick county, Maryland, the three following English convict servant men, viz John Taylor, ran away on the 2d day of April last, born in Worcestershire, 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, by trade a blacksmith, a stout well set fellow, full faced, good complexion, light grey eye, light short hair cut short before, a very impudent fellow: had on and took with him a brown cotton jacket, an Irish linen shirt, one osnabrig ditto, one old black silk handkerchief, one pair of old buckskin breeches patched between the thighs, one pair of German town hose, an old felt hat, one pair of country made shoes, one pair of old pumps, and a pair of pinchbeck buckles, and perhaps he may have more cloaths with him: he had on an iron collar, but may conceal it, or has got it off.

Robert Bees, and Thomas Greenwood, runaway the 14th day of May last, both born in Gloucestershire, and speak that dialect; Robert Bees is 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion, blue eye, brown hair, by trade a miner: had on and took with him a good felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, Welch cotton jacket dyed brown, a pair of very broad check trousers, a good pair of shoes, with white metal buckles.

Thomas Greenwood, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, swarthy complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, he is a farmer and waggoner: had on an indifferent felt hat, osnabrig shirt and crocus trousers, a Welch cotton jacket, good pair of shoes, with yellow metal carved buckles. Whoever takes up the said servants and secures them, so as the subscriber may get them again, if 20 miles from home, forty shillings for each; if 40 miles, four pounds; and if 50 miles, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by 4 THOMAS JACQUES.

Just opened, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store, on the head of the dock.

A NEAT assortment of stampt cottons and calicoes—a few pieces of neat bed-furniture—a good assortment of three quarter and yard wide Irish linens, from 1s. to 3s. 6d.; -yard and half quarter Irish and Russia sheetings—German dowlas—a few pieces of osnabrig and Welch cottons—a large assortment of mens neatest made shoes—seine twine.

They have also for sale, a large assortment of clothes, English double and single refined loaf sugar---Cheshire and double Glocster cheese---a few groce of porter, and port wine—a few quarter casks of old Madeira and Lisbon wine—old spirits, and rum by the hogshead, quarter cask, or gallon---molasses---Muscovado sugar---coffee---chocolate, &c. &c.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co.

N. B. Have likewise for sale, excellent country made beer, in quarter casks; made by Mr. Isaac Perkins, in Kent county. It is much superior to any ever made in this province, it being entirely clear of the common smeaky taste. 10 X

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

BROKE Somerset county jail on Friday night, or early on Saturday morning the 13th instant, a negro fellow, who was committed for felony by the name of Harry, and says he belongs to William Perry of Talbot county, aged 35 years or there about; he is a lusty well set fellow, 6 feet high, or there about; may not being acquainted with his cloaths, shall not undertake to describe them. Whoever takes up and secures the aforesaid negro fellow in any of his majesty's jails, shall receive the above reward if taken in this county, if out of the county three pounds, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by

6 J. DASHIELL, sheriff.

Just imported, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his stores in Annapolis, and Baltimore,

BARBADOS and Grenada rum, fine old spirit, and Muscovado sugar. 4 X WILLIAM POTTS.

TO be sold by the subscribers, a valuable tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George-town, containing 300 acres, about 100 acres cleared and under good fence; possession will be given the purchaser the first of September next. Any person desirous to purchase, may see the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premises.

tf 4 DAVID CRAWFORD,
WILL DEAKINS, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of very fine charriot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Browns, at Annapolis. tf 4

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